



THE HARVEST

Macdonald College Volume XLIX No. 3, December, 1977

Is Nothing Sacred? Christmas to be Taken Off Market

Because of the results of experiments recently completed by Food Science students at Macdonald College, the festive holiday of Christmas may suffer the fate of saccharin. "It's an open and shut case", remarked food science major Polly Unsaturate, "and just a matter of time until the authorities take the proper action." This conclusion stems from the test results wherein: rats raised in green and red cages, fed fruit cake and egg nog while listening to K-Tel's 20 greatest all time Christmas Carols, showed a higher cancer rate than the control rats raised in plain cages and fed Purina Rat Chow.



INSIDE:
SANTA'S MAIL
COMPLAINTS
PAPER DEPOT
CARNIVAL
AND MORE...

Parking Decal Situation

Howie Grosser

Information about revenue from the parking decals has been made available to the Harvest by Peter Knox [remember him]. During the course of the interview, one question was answered, but another one raised. As to who spends Christmas in Barbados, the answer is: lots of people- but nobody's trip is financed by the sale of decals. The new question concerning those of us who pay for the privilege of parking on campus is: "Do we get our money's worth?" An attempt is made to present all information objectively. Feedback is welcome.

Prior to 75-76, parking and traffic, security and campus care was handled by the Physical Plant. The Dean and some others thought that these should be separate from the Physical Plant and now it is handled by the Macdonald administration. When the administration took over they

were told that parking would have to be self-financed-enter the parking decal, stage left.

In 75-76, when John Abbott rented their space, the JAC administration agreed to pay for their students and staff on the same basis as Mac students and staff, that is

\$10.00 per student and \$15.00 per staff. In 76-77, the second year of the present decal system, the JAC administration agreed to pay only for their staff; the students were supposed to pay out of their own pockets. They protested and finally didn't pay. In December 76 the JAC administration took definitive action and decided to pay on a cost "sharing" basis. That year they paid one half of campus care, half of security and \$4000 toward parking, roughly equal to the revenue from Mac. This year the JAC administration agreed to pay half of campus care and

half of security. No agreement has been reached on parking as of yet.

So much for history. Assuming that JAC agrees to pay half of the parking bill, which is by no means assured, is this equitable? Mac students and staff pay from their own pockets approx. \$6,000 in total. JAC pays, if they pay, from the government's pocket. Assuming that Abbott will not pay anything towards parking (which the Mac administration has in preparing their budget) it means that out of each \$10.00 spent by a Mac student, 75 percent of it (based on the

two schools driving populations) goes toward JAC's decals and the extra NO PARKING signs, the extra security patrol required due to the added volume of cars. Why should we pay for them?

It may be pointed out that JAC paid \$250,000 for the new parking lot (where the raspberries used to be) but... we wouldn't need a new parking lot if it weren't for JAC's cars. ON the other hand, we would all be downtown growing forage crops on rooftop gardens if it weren't for Abbott.

SEE P. 3

Academic Reform Committee

Late in the 1976-1977 academic year, the Academic Reform Committee was established by a small group of concerned students who noticed many short-comings in the policies at Macdonald. We felt that these would not be rectified until student action was taken. When there are inadequacies in a student's performance, the faculty and administration are quick to take action. On the other hand, when the performance of the staff and administration is not acceptable it is the duty of the students to point this out. Unfortunately, academic reform is often a very slow process.

A major objective of this committee is to speed up this process of change. Our group prepared a list of proposed policy changes. It was presented in the January 26th, 1977 edition of the *Harvest* to get student reaction. In addition, booths were set up throughout the school to encourage students to respond to the proposals. Through our efforts, we received 203 responses. About 90 percent were in favour of the proposals.

In April, Macdonald College held a closed door Faculty Workshop to which students and others were invited to contribute written proposals

for reform. By this time, numerous members of the faculty were aware of our efforts. We sent in our proposals and the survey results for discussion, but learnt later from one of the staff members that these proposals were not even brought up for discussion. When we inquired as to why our proposals had not been discussed, we were told that the information discussed at the meetings was confidential and that any necessary policy changes would have been considered by the Workshop.

On Tuesday January 10th, 1978, the Academic Reform Committee will have its first general meeting of the New Year at 6:00 p.m. in the C.C. lounge. Being the end of the term, many of you may have legitimate beefs concerning the academic environment that you work in. Perhaps you are dissatisfied with the library hours, excessive course loads, examination conditions, the methods of grading, inconsistencies in grading, or inappropriate course content. These problems will never be corrected unless you make an effort to suggest appropriate and necessary changes.

In the last term the faculty considered abolishing supplementals. Supplementals were created to assist stud-

by Chris Wood and David Gardiner

ents with low grade scores. However, the rules for writing supplementals are so harsh that students are worse off for trying to improve their grade conditions. Under present rules, the supplemental has the effect of further lowering the G.P.A. score. The administration's policy has been to advise students not to write this exam. Since so few students were taking advantage of the supplementals, certain members of the faculty were recommending that this option be abolished. The real problem centers around a convenient computer scoring system. It should be noted that certain faculties at McGill only show the best grades received for a course on their transcripts. This decision is a faculty choice.

If you are dissatisfied with some of the administration's policies, I urge you to attend the meeting on January 10th. We are not a bunch of boot stomping radicals. We are students like yourself who are interested in the appropriate channels to suggest change. If you are unable to attend our meeting and are interested in the processes of academic reform you can call us at 482-1152 (David) and 697-5207 (Chris).

Recycle Your Paper

You'd better get used to the idea of having a waste paper depot centre here at Mac because next semester there's a big probability that we'll have one on campus.

Since students are one of the biggest paper consumers and, after all, this is an Agriculture-Wildlife-Environmental Biology (among others) college, it's only logical that Mac should initiate a recycling depot. If the depot is a success at Mac the hope is that it will encourage other communities to start recycling paper.

It's time for people to wake up to the fact that our increasing paper consumption is destroying our forests. Man considers the earth's natural resources as endless and exploits them accordingly. Sooner or later the problem will have to be solved. Why wait?

DECALS

FROM P. 1

An answer to the situation, if indeed one is warranted is not that clearcut. Maybe JAC should be allowed only as many decals as those sold to Mac students since they only pay half the cost. Why not ignore JAC students' protest and only let them park if they pay. Better still, why not put the whole thing in JAC's hands and see if they force their students to pay or see if the government will pay and save us all \$10.00. Best of all, in typical Mac fashion, why don't we forget all about it and pretend there's no reason to really care because, after all, it's only \$10.00 a year, right?

Recycled paper has difficulty competing with paper from pulpwood due to its higher cost of production. So it's difficult to find a market for it. We are still waiting for the

final information about the location of our depot centre and possible buyers such as Canada Waste Paper.

See you next semester!

Dear Santa from P.2

Dear Santa,

Next time you're in town, why not drop in and shake shake shake, shake shake shake; shake your booties.

Love,

The Bar Disco

P.S. Proper proof of age required - if you don't happen to have a \$10.00 'jac entrance card or a Mac I.D. you'll have to be signed in as a guest. In any case, you'll have to wait your turn in line like everybody else - no priority system here.

P.P.S. We're a monopoly - we don't care because we don't have to.

Dear Santa,

We can see that you overlooked us once again. At the risk of being repetitive...we'd like for next Christmas: a final exam schedule that makes everybody happy and a second semester timetable without courses in the same departments conflicting with each other.

Love,

Registrar's Office

Dear Santa,

We'd like one (1) steam whistle so that we'll be heard.

Love,

Mac Railroad

Dear Santa,

I need a miracle; I want to change the name of my course but I'll never get through the red tape. Soil Science is a contradiction in terms - I would like "Soil Philosophy" since, as everybody knows, it's all guesswork anyhow. Also include: some organic matter, manure at no more than 12 tons / acre and one acre and one sandy, silty clay loam soil.

Love,

P.W.

P.S. If you hear from Gus tell him I need his soil chem. and fert. notes - I start on the 4th.

Dear Santa,

We know that the problems of 789 full time equivalent students don't amount to a hill of beans in this world, but we'd like a few things maybe not now or tomorrow or the day after, but soon and forever:

- 1) a student coffee house
- 2) a Dean of Students here on campus
- 3) a health service
- 4) the education faculty back again
- 5) some writers - talent preferred but obviously not necessary.

Love,

The Harvest

PARTY!

Want to Have a Dance With Santa Claus



Come to a Christmas Dinner Dance in Stewart Cafeteria

BAR

Beer: .65

Hard Liquor 1.25

Music

à la Carte Menu

Thurs. Dec. 15

5 pm - 12 pm

sponsored by Saga

McGill's Weather

BRINGING YOU THE BEST IN THUNDER



The weather observatory near the arboretum

McGill campus of Macdonald University has been compiling meteorological data since 1856. The 133 foot "golfball on a tee" at the edge of the Morgan Arboretum is the third in a series of weather observatories. The first was built for private use in St. Martin's (now Laval) by Dr. Charles Smallwood, a prominent obstetrician. When McGill University appointed Dr. Smallwood to the position of Honorary (means "without

pay") Professor of Meteorology in 1856, Dr. Smallwood moved his equipment to the newly constructed McGill observatory. Three times daily, observations were meticulously recorded and logged by Dr. Smallwood himself and by an undergraduate student who was allowed to room in an adjacent McGill college building so that he could take "observations" (means "girl-friends") at the required times at the little observatory next

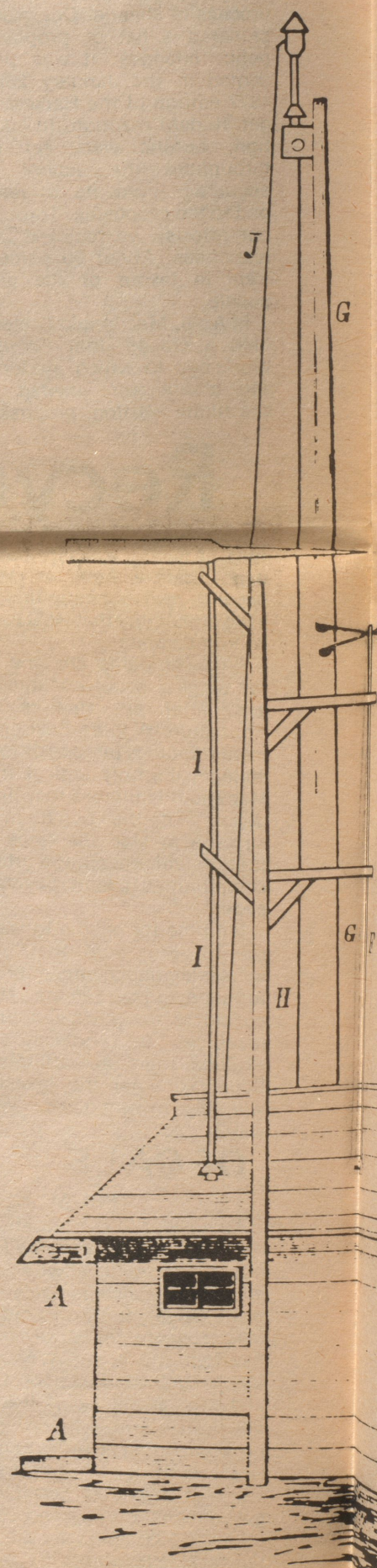
door. This student (means "slave") was C.H. McCleod who continued on as director of the observatory for 40 years after Smallwood's death in 1873.

The second of the three observational stations was completed in 1880 with newer, more sophisticated equipment and became the principle station in a new network of outposts linked by telegraph to the equivalent of 'Predictions Canada'. The station's

first great accomplishment was to establish the latitude and longitude of their location.

People came and went, equipment was phased in and phased out and in 1968 the weather observatory near the arboretum was constructed. The building itself was paid for by "an anonymous benefactor who has been a very good friend of Macdonald College". The equipment housed within was bought with a \$300,000 grant by the National Research

Council. Presently one half of the operating cost is footed by Dorval Airport in exchange for the observatory's storm tracking data. The other half is paid by the N.R.C. and through various contracts administered by McGill.



Dr. Smallwood's weather observatory

er Observatory

DERSTORMS IN OVER A CENTURY

How It Works

On top of the 85 foot tower there is a radar antenna with a 30 foot reflector enclosed in a geodesic dome of 48 feet in diameter. Within the dome, the antenna rotates on a vertical axis six times per

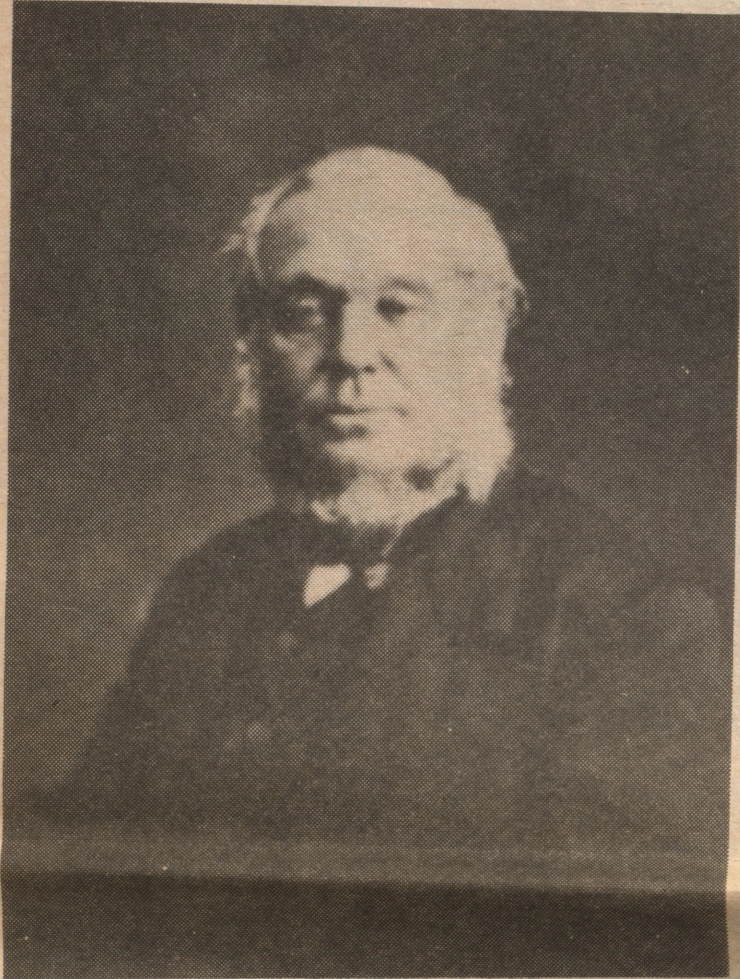
minute sending 60 ultra wave pulses per second along a narrow beam with enough power for the "echoes" to be detectable within a 220 mile range. The signal is boosted by some high voltage equipment (in the basement of the

building adjacent to the tower) up to one million watts and sent up to the reflector and out. The echo comes back at one millionth of a watt if things go well. The reflector itself moves in such a way as to be able to produce a "picture" of the weather in a 220 mile radius up to a height of 70,000 feet. The radar signal will bounce off precipitation, the intensity and location information is sorted out and a picture is printed on a machine similar to a thermofax machine. Simultaneously, Dorval airport gets a copy of this pictorial information. In each 5 minute cycle the intensity of precipitation is recorded on a scale of 50 intervals for 28 heights, making 50,000 locations. With the help of a mini-computer the recording is made on magnetic tape. Research is later done using another computer to analyze these records. By comparing successive pictures, the computer predicts the path that a storm will take, where the rain and snow will fall and with what intensity for what time period. The predictions are short-term, about 20 hours in advance, and are close to 20 / accurate.

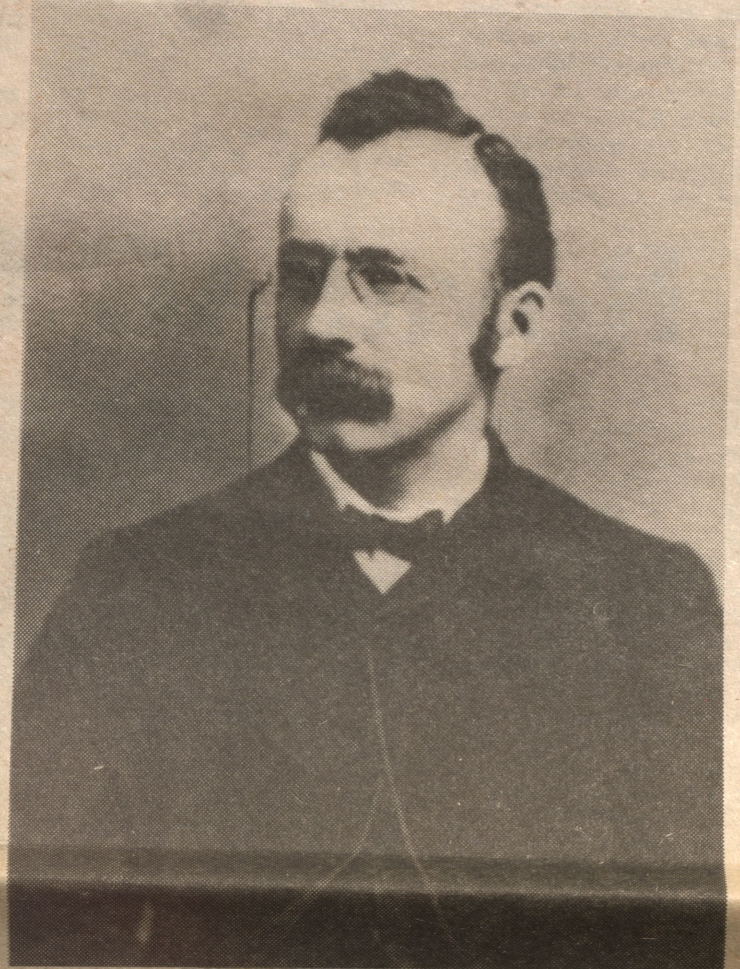
can be predicted using rainfall intensity data provided by the observatory. This is quite an improvement over the old method of waiting six months for the rainfall figures to come out of Quebec City. The research currently undertaken

by the staff members (who, incidentally, are McGill professors) is to gain an insight into the unpredictability of thunderstorms which present hazards to aircraft.

Howie Grosser



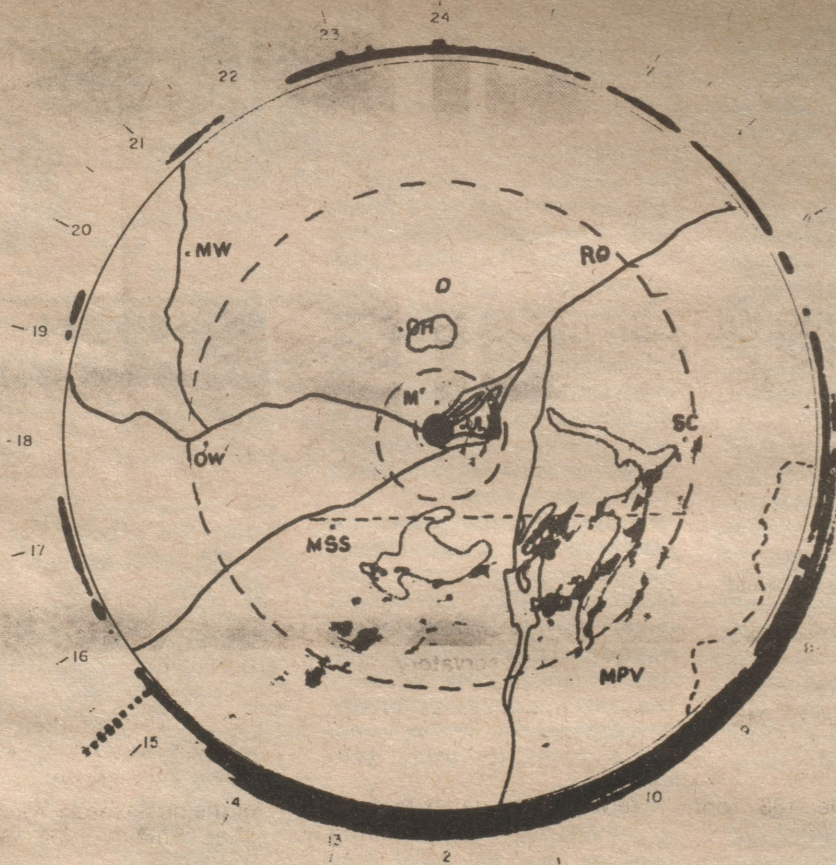
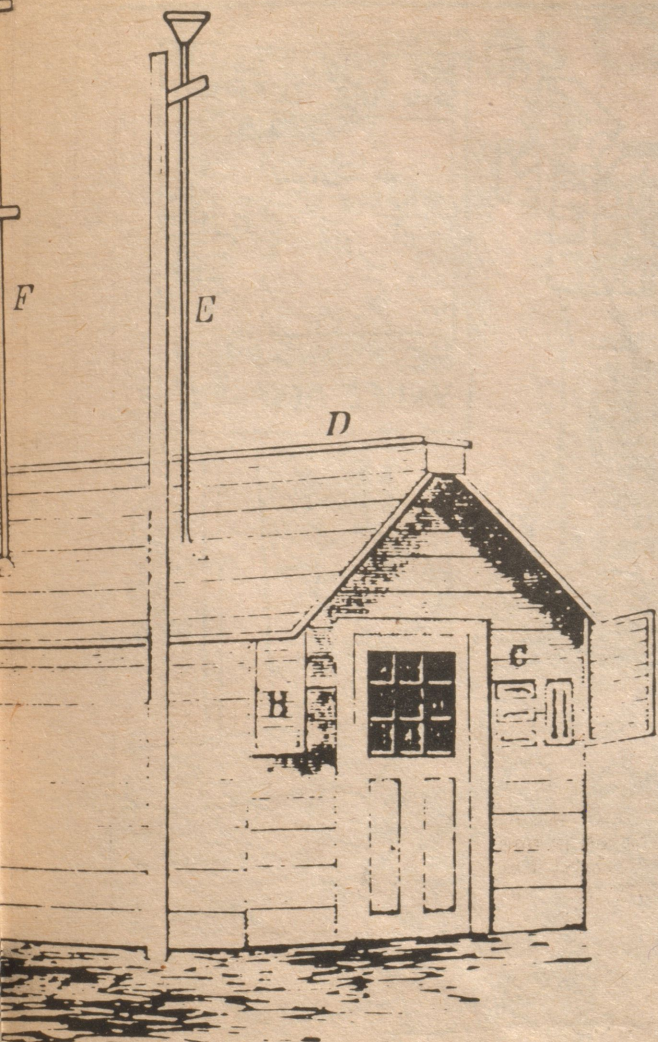
The dashing Dr. Smallwood



The sophisticated Dr. McLeod

Locally...

The observatory cooperated with Nader Faroud, a Mac graduate student working on his PhD on spring flood waters. Basically he formulated a system by which floods



An example of a weather "picture" produced every five minutes by equipment at the observatory. The picture covers a 120 mile radius. Code letters for locations such as MSS - Plattsburg, BTV - Burlington, UL - Olympic Site are shown. The thunderstorm itself is the black and grey splotches mostly within the 20-80 mile circle. Intensity is measured on four intervals in the "Grey Scale", the intervals corresponding to 1, 4, 16, and 64 mm of precipitation.

servatory on the grounds of his house at St. Martin's.

Mac Railroad



Since our last article in November, the executive has been very busy in the planning of group activities which will be taking place in January. Our first executive meeting will take place on Sunday, Jan. 8th at 9pm. with our first large-scale organizational meeting to be held on Jan. 9th (Monday) in the C.C. lounge at 6pm. To date, we have been keeping our activities low-keyed due to the exam pressures on the undergraduate members of our organization.

One of the large-scale projects to be performed in January will be letter writing to members of parliament stating

our concern for the deplorable state of the job market, and asking for specifics about how many governmental jobs are available.

Early January will see the main thrust of our activities. As one of our major objectives is to supply jobs, we will make use of Canada Works and young Canada Works grants over the short term. The deadline for Canada Works projects is Jan. 28th; we are in the process of getting application forms now. We have about four or five ideas for projects and we will be needing help in writing them up in January. If you have any

good ideas for environmental projects which would benefit the community and supply employment for Macdonald students, try to formulate them as accurately and in as much detail as possible (how will it benefit the community?, where exactly will the grant money go? - a detailed budget, etc.) These can then be brought up in early January, and be drawn up by a committee for formal application.

To date, we have contacted the chief staffing officers of the Department of Environment, Indian and Northern Affairs, Agriculture, and Ener-

gy, Mines and Resources to meet with them in early January. They will inform us how Mac graduates have been stacking up against other universities and how we might improve our program. In addition, we have sent off a petition-letter to Parks Canada questioning the regional hiring policy for park naturalists.

Legal-aid is working on our behalf to get us a charter so that we can incorporate ourselves to improve our chances of getting grant money. Mr. Senez (Director of McGill's manpower offices) has been informed of our activities and now recognizes our needs.

To determine how well a Macdonald College education translates into jobs, we are conducting a survey of graduates in the Renewable Resources and Environmental Biology fields for the last 4 years. Negotiations are now taking place with the alumni society to get addresses of these graduates. Once this list is obtained, then some of you may be called upon to aid in the mailing of surveys.

by Chris Wood

Royal AG Fair

We were off on the 401 at 12:15 and within 15 minutes had made our first truck stop. There were four such stops. Proximate analysis may be needed to determine the exact contents of the mysterious 40 ounce coke bottle circulating at the back of the bus, but it sure kept many people happy.

Songs of Nova Scotia and P.E.I. led by swampies kept the mood buoyant. Poor Phil Glasser couldn't find his two socks and then launched into a ten minute soliloquy about how they could be "sniffed out" from any corner of the bus. He calmed down after he had located one of them by such a method. The trip must have affected him, though. By the way back, he had developed quite a foot fetish and had initiated a shoe raid amongst the girls.

By 6:30 we had entered the "Toronto jungle" and at 7:00 we were at the fair. "We're here", someone exclaimed, "at the fair". "What fair?" was the general consensus of the haggard-looking faces.

The fair itself is quite impressive especially when compared to what Montreal has to offer. The only agricultural gathering held in Montreal is the "International Salon of Food and Agriculture". There you were lucky if you saw any animals, but in Toronto there were many of them and they were within sight and reach of everyone. The literally thousands of kids seemed to enjoy this. One little boy asked upon seeing the sow resting heavily after nursing, "Is she dead?"

The whole morning was taken up by the 4-H club show of beef steers. There were 299 in classes of Shorthorn, Aberdeen Angus, Hereford, Charolais and Simmental.

The grand champion was a 1150 lb. Shorthorn purchased later at the auction by Dominion for the sum of \$5.25 per lb. It is doubted whether this particular animal will reach the shelves. They seem to use these prize animals for carcass displays of which there were many near the front entrance.

The reserve (second-runner-up) was a 1255 Angus and sold for \$3.00 per lb. All the



Phil Glasser discusses socks with the busdriver.

animals were beautiful—well-muscled with not much fat. They were really slicked down with all types of oils and some looked like they had had permanents.

There were large horticultural displays—mainly house plants and flowers. Upstairs in the Ontario Food Fair display was a garden setting with huge cabbages and a hydroponic display of how to grow grass feed in seven days.

The agronomy display concentrated mainly on barley—history and agricultural and commercial uses. There were many exhibits of prize-winning forage and cereal seeds. The first to third prize in each seemed to be identical probably because the crops were judged before the seeds were harvested.

There was a fair percentage of commercial exhibits but because the fair was very spread out, they weren't as noticeable as they would have been if the fair had taken up only one large room.

The trip back was anything but mellow what with the tremendous ice fight. Everybody seemed to be in good "spirits".

Elaine Vininsky

Skiers Unite

By Mark Mateus

The first snow has come (and gone) and got us thinking of skiing. The keeners among us have already been out on skis.

Last issue I told you about the recreational course in cross-country skiing. Since then, some changes and developments have taken place.

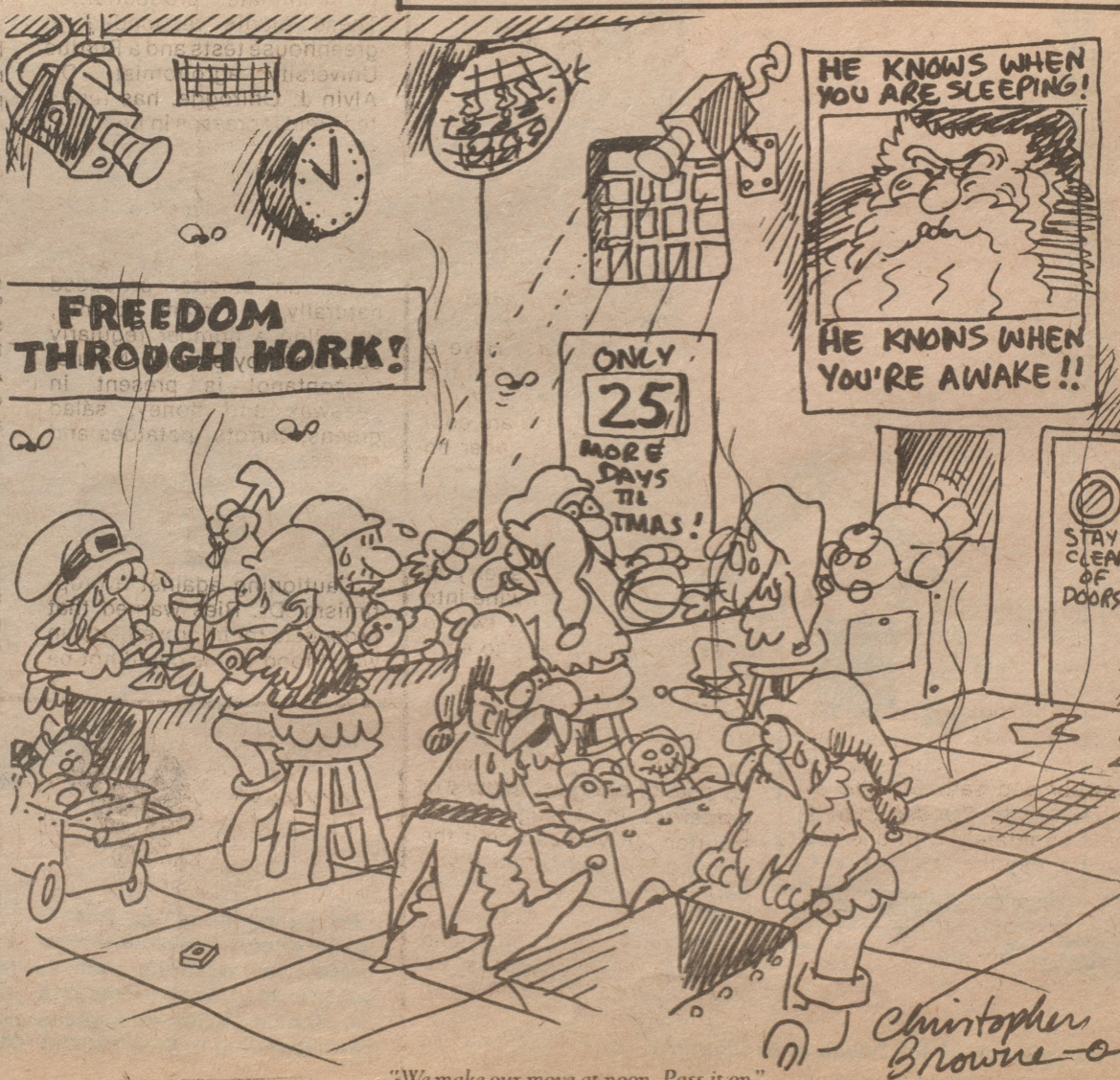
The group will meet twice a week around noon-hour. One day we will meet in the apple orchard for instruction, the other day we will go

by van to the arboretum for free skiing. People not taking the course are welcome to use the transportation to the Arboretum.



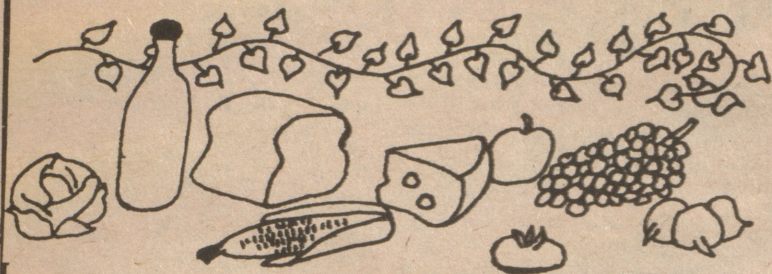
Equipment will be available for sign-out at both times from the Outdoor Education room in Brittain Hall. Wax and stuff will be supplied as long as it doesn't disappear.

The course will cover all aspects of the sport including equipment, clothing, waxing, technique and maintenance. Sign up now at the Main bulletin board! There's no charge!



"We make our move at noon. Pass it on."

Back to Basics



by Louise Greenberg

Bread, considered the staff of life, is as enjoyable to make as it is to eat. There is not other odour as delicious as bread baking in the oven. The aromas fill the kitchen and your anticipation of eating the bread grows as the baking minutes go by. Who cannot resist warm crusty slices of bread with margarine melted on top.

There are two kinds of bread: quick bread (biscuits, muffins, pancakes, etc.) which can be put in the oven as soon as they are mixed and yeast breads which require more time before baking for the bread to rise. Making a yeast bread is simple, your techniques will improve as you make more breads.

Whole Wheat Bread

2 cups milk
3 tablespoons butter
1 tablespoon salt
3 tablespoons honey
2 tablespoons yeast
1 1/3 cup lukewarm water
1 1/2 cup wheat germ
5.5 to 6.5 cups whole wheat flour

1. Heat the milk to the scalding point and add to it the butter, salt and honey. Put it all in a large mixing bowl and let it cool to lukewarm.
2. Dissolve the yeast in the lukewarm water and, after a few minutes, add it to the lukewarm mixture in the bowl. Add the wheat germ and about 3 cups of flour and stir vigorously with a wooden spoon until the batter is smooth. Add more flour and keep stirring until the dough is too stiff to stir with the spoon. Turn it out on a floured board and knead - adding more flour as necessary to keep it from sticking - until it is very smooth and elastic.
3. Turn it into a buttered bowl, flip it over, and cover the bowl with a towel. Leave it in a warm place to rise until double in bulk - about one hour. Punch it down, cover, and let it rise again.
4. Knead a few times again and shape the dough into 2 loaves. Place them in buttered or oiled baking pans, cover, and leave it to rise until almost double - about 45 minutes at the most. Bake for 45 minutes at 375 degrees. The loaves should be golden brown.

Christmas Cake

By Barbara MacKay

Christmas cake is a nice gift or treat to offer to friends and family during the holiday season. Traditionally, these cakes are made months ahead of time, wrapped in wine soaked clothes and stored in a cool dark place. Here is a favourite recipe of my family which can be made ten days before Christmas. It has a lighter colour and flavour than most, but it is "ben bon!"

1 cup oil
1 and a half cups of white or brown sugar
4 eggs
2 cups of all purpose flour
1 teaspoon of baking powder
2 tsp of salt

Mix the first three ingredients for two minutes. Sift together the flour, baking powder and salt. Stir the oil mixture into the dry ingredients alternately with one cup pineapple juice.

Cut up or mix together with 1 more cup of flour:

1 cup citron (half lemon peel)
1 cup candied pineapple
1 and a half cups candied cherries
3 cups white raisins
2 cups large raisins

Stir batter over fruit mixture. Mix thoroughly. Grease brown paper and line your pans with 2-3 thicknesses of this paper. Make sure you cut it to fit the pans neatly. Pour batter in until two-thirds full. Bake at 275° for three hours. Have a pan of water in the oven at the same time. Take the cakes out of the pan when they are cool but leave the brown paper on while storing the cakes. You can poke small holes into the top of the cake with a toothpick and pour an ounce or two of rum, brandy, sherry or any dry or sweet red wine into your fruit cakes every two to three days until ready to eat.

NOTE: You can make your own candied fruit by boiling cut-up peel of oranges, lemons or grapefruit in a sugar water solution OR you can omit the candied fruit altogether if you don't like it and want an unusual cake. Add chocolate chips, more nuts and raisins, figs and prunes instead (8 and a half cups worth of fruit and nuts). Hope you and your friends like it!

Miracle Growth Stimulator: Triacontanol

by Boyce Rensberger
Reprinted from the New York Times, November 15, 1977.

A significant new hope for increasing production by treating plants with a substance originally isolated from alfalfa hay has been bolstered by successful tests this summer in farmers' open fields.

In the field trials this summer, conducted by scientists at Michigan State University and reported here yesterday, trace amounts of the naturally occurring substance raised the yields of some crops by 8 to 63 percent.

"Here is a natural compound that may increase food production all over the world," Dr. Stanley K. Ries, the discoverer of the substance's properties, told a seminar for science writers. The seminar was sponsored by the private Council for the Advancement of Science Writing at Rockefeller University.

The hope that the substance could prove beneficial was first announced last March on the basis of controlled greenhouse experiments.

Dr. Ries, a horticulturalist at Michigan State in East Lansing, said the yield improvements seen in this first year of field trials were in navy beans, sweet corn, cucumbers, tomatoes, carrots, radishes, and asparagus.

Although the Michigan State experimental crops of wheat and field corn did not yield significantly better than untreated crops, Dr. Ries said there was reason to believe the procedures could be changed to stimulate production. These plants responded in greenhouse tests and a Purdue University agronomist, Dr. Alvin J. Ohlrogge, has reported yield increases in field corn treated with the substance.

Substance Produced in Many Plants

The substance is triacontanol, an alcohol produced naturally in many plants, including a number regularly consumed by people. Natural triacontanol is present in beeswax and honey, salad greens, carrots, potatoes and apples.

"Most of us probably ate more triacontanol for dinner last night than it takes to treat an acre," Dr. Ries said.

Cautioning against overoptimism, Dr. Ries warned that prospects for improvements in world food yields could not be

estimated until many more field trials had been completed and before the substance had been tested in tropical and semiarid zones.

"In fact," he said, "it may not work in Michigan next year." It is known that small variations in natural environmental conditions could decrease or increase results such as those obtained last summer.

The substance's growth-stimulating properties were discovered by accident when Dr. Ries was testing the use of chopped alfalfa as a source of nitrogen fertilizer for crops. He was looking for alternatives to costly synthetic fertilizers.

Plots of tomatoes grown in soil mixed with alfalfa gave twice the tomato yield of similar plots treated with an amount of synthetic nitrogen equal to that naturally present in the alfalfa. The spectacular increase in yield - 10 tons of tomatoes an acre above normal - suggested that alfalfa had something to offer besides nitrogen.

Growth Stimulator Determined

Various chemical extracts from alfalfa were tried until it was found that the potent growth stimulator was triacontanol, a substance, it turned out, that a few laboratories were already producing synthetically for other purposes.

In the greenhouse experiments on potted seedlings, Dr. Ries and his colleagues found measurable growth increases in corn, rice, wheat, barley, soybeans, tomatoes, carrots, lettuce and cucumbers. These results in many cases have now been confirmed in several other laboratories.

Because of the potential commercial value of the substance if field tests were successful, a number of chemical manufacturers expressed interest. An

option for a worldwide exclusive license to market triacontanol has been granted to the American Cyanamid Company of Princeton. Michigan State's application for a patent on this use of triacontanol is pending.

In Dr. Ries's experiments, the triacontanol was sprayed on the leaves of the young plants just as a herbicide would be sprayed. The triacontanol, however, was at extremely low concentrations of 0.01 and 0.1 milligrams per liter of water.

As Dr. Ries observed, this is a concentration equivalent to one shot of vermouth mixed into 130 railroad tank cars of gin, which would produce a very dry, 780,000-gallon martini.

The experiments have shown that much more or much less than these amounts produces no effect on plant growth. About 30 to 40 gallons of the triacontanol mixture are sufficient for an acre. The substance also works when mixed into the soil.

Nobody knows how triacontanol works. This is one of the areas Dr. Ries and others are exploring. It is known that its effect is greater the warmer the air is. Thus, Dr. Ries suspects that some instances of apparent failure of the substance to produce a yield increase may be due to prolonged cool spells.

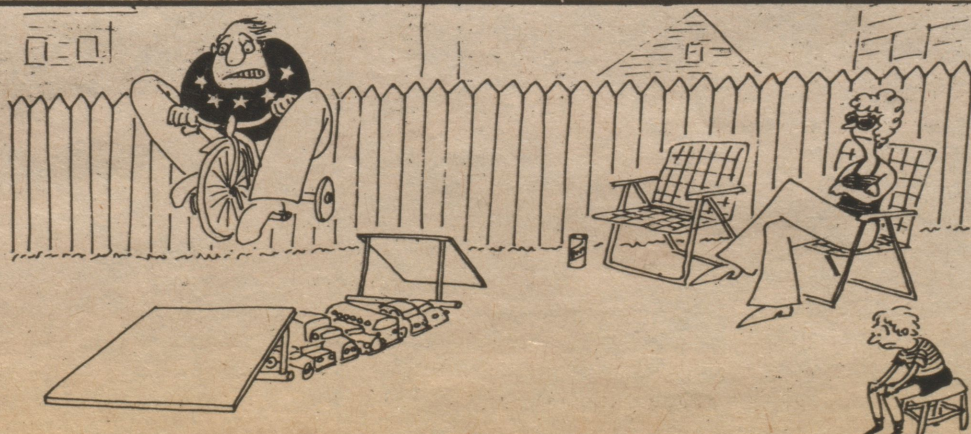
Triacontanol has been applied to laboratory cultures of plant tissue growing as amorphous masses and found to produce the same growth stimulation effect.

Perhaps the most remarkable phenomenon seen with triacontanol was that it produced growth in the dark of treated plants. Normally, plants lose weight during the night because they must consume stored food to live. In the dark, most plants give off carbon dioxide and water, reversing the process of photosynthesis.

Plants treated with triacontanol did not do this. They kept growing, synthesizing new protein with energy stored as carbohydrate and gaining in dry weight. After about 24 hours in the dark, however, the plants ran out of stored energy.

Dr. Ries said that he was now directing his research at finding what he suspects is a "window" in the plant's maturation during which application of triacontanol produces its effect. Treatment at the wrong time might not increase yields.

His apparent failure with corn is a case in point. Dr. Ries treated his corn crop as seedlings, which was about the same point that other species were treated. But Dr. Ries colleagues at Purdue, who got good results, sprayed their corn plants when they were beginning to tassle.



CARNIVAL'S COMING

By T. Grinch

Macdonald Colleges 1978 winter carnival was kicked off last Fri, Dec 2, 1977 as a set of four judges pondered over the eight entries received for the carnival theme and button contest. The winner was Jean-Guy Trottier with a sexy looking cow, blinking an eyelash saying "In a good mooood". Congratulations to you JeanGuy and many thanks to the other contestants. This year, in order to stir some interest and to get some people involved, a participation contest is being held throughout the carnival, to get things in a good mooood. At every carnival event, every participant (including people working at that event) will be issued a raffle ticket which makes them eligible for the grand prize. The more events you become involved in, the more tickets you receive, hence, the greater are your chances of winning the grand prize. The grand prize has not yet been determined, but it will be well worth your while to participate and as soon as we determine the grand prize, we'll let you know. We hope to have enough prizes so that almost everyone can take one home. Door prizes, as well as raffle tickets, will be given at all events, so come on folks, get in the mooood.

The opening of this year's winter carnival will begin Friday night, January 27, with the variety show. This event was a smashing success last year and the audience was able to see talent that they thought never existed on the Mac Campus. Thus, a warning has been given, get your act rolling. This year's Variety Show will be a combination of singing, skits, banjo picking, guitarists, spoons, fiddlers (We will have fiddlers, but no beans), in effect, a Mac Gong Show. Tom (oh no) Ladd is the man (?) to see for entries.

Sat., Jan., 28, is a day for all those who want to cheer their school on. The Annual Macdonald College Invitational Woodsman Tournament and the Macdonald College Women's Broomball Tournament are being held simultaneously. The Invitational Broomball Tournament is a first for Mac, which will start at 9:00 a.m. in the arena. There will be games throughout the day, and it will end with a reception and awards in the lounge. The format is a double elimination round robin with teams from Bishops, U of M, Vanier, Concordia and JAC. Steve Savage is coordinating this event and with your support, our girls may very well clean up. This year's Woodsman

Competition offers to be as good, (if not better, or worse) as years past. Last year Mac took first place. All sorts of volunteers are needed for the events, timekeepers, screamers etc... Contact either Brian Ouimet or Barry Russe (the mayor of Swampie-ville?). Following the days competitions will be a gigantic beer bash in the C.C. hallroom. The format



of this beer bash is not yet known but it is being run by the Students' Council (Rick Caron) so all profit goes back to the carnival.

Sunday is the rest day from the night before and in preparation for the next four days. The main event of Monday evening is the M.U.C. Police's nightmare. Yup, it's casino night again. The Carnival Committee will make sure that Terry Caunter isn't in charge of

Black-Jack and that Tom isn't spinning the wheel of odds. John Schnieder holds the dice for Casino Night.

Tuesday night is Arboretum night. Sleigh rides (we're working on getting real horses and sleighs with bells), tobogganning, hot cocoa in the chalet, a word has it that one animal science pig (no, not Dr T. Hartsock) is being donated for a roast. This could be an extremely successful evening and you should plan to stay overnight somewhere in order to catch the buses for the ski-day, Wednesday, February 1st. At the moment it's a toss-up between Oxford, Sutton, and the dirt pile between the Mac-Stewart building and the C.C. Ski day will be very highly subsidized this year and thus should be a great success. Astrid and the AUS are cooking for après-ski but we are assured that it won't be chili-con-carne. The bar will be available for a rowdy night after dinner, and if it's as successful as last year, we'll have to cancel classes on Thursday.

Thursday is broomball day. All who participated last year will surely be out again this year, yet we desperately need new teams 'cause the old ones

stink. Thurs. night, December 2nd, 1978, will be the end of this year's winter carnival, with a beer bash put on by the Woodsmen. Presentations for the broomball and the grand participation prize will be given out during the night.

Throughout the Carnival Week, various activities (non-alcoholic) are being organized. We have a few ideas but need some more. Also, if someone wants to raise 600 goldfish, please get in touch with us right away. So please, if you have a favourite game or want to organize some sort of tournament, contact the Carnival Committee (leave a note at the C.C. desk).

Remember, the people organizing the carnival are not doing it for themselves, but they're doing it for you. Ya, you, the one who's reading this. Without your participation the carnival will be a flop. So come on out and become eligible for the grand prize. The co-chairmen of this year's Winter Carnival are Bob Caron and Jim Wert, 457-5153 or 457-6103. Got any suggestions or griefs, get it to them right away.

Ross Gill
457-6262

Broomball Team Competes at U of M

On Wednesday night, a team of Macdonald women travelled to the impressive sports complex at Université de Montréal to take on one of the toughest intercollegiate teams on the island.

The first two scoreless periods brought out the best of the abilities of the Mac defence, and was characterized by the play of Erica Cook and Rhonda Markel who not only blocked shots and broke up dangerous Montréal rushes but also started several offensive plays of their own.

The Macdonald forward lines backchecked well and players such as Marie Bussi  res excelled at digging the ball out of the corners in the U. de M. zone but they just couldn't finish their plays with a clear shot at goal.

The goal tending of Cheryl Gilmore (Cool Hand Luke) both frustrated and amazed the Montréal forwards, as she blocked shot after shot, seemingly without moving. However, her shutout was broken half-way through the third period, when U. de M. broke in for two pretty goals to defeat Mac 2-0.

Perhaps the butsiest player of the match was Ellen "One-Way" O'Connor, who played the entire game crippled by a paralyzing neck injury, which prevented her from turning her head. Coach Savage comments, "I could sense that something was wrong with the big 'O' when I noticed that she had changed her style of play to a more conservative condition. She

would launch herself across the ice in a straight line, like a torpedo, until she collided with another player, the nets, or eventually the boards. Then

she would turn around, align herself in a new direction, and take off again. These kama-kazi-like rushes were such an inspiration to the other players

that I decided to leave her on. It was only after the game, when I came upon her in the hallway, under the stands,

rebounding off of the walls in a desperate attempt to enter the dressing room did I ask her what was wrong."

Tournament to be Held at Mac

A women's intercollegiate broomball tournament, will be held at Macdonald College, Sat. Jan. 28, 1978. The tournament, the first such intercollegiate event open to women, will coincide with the Macdonald Invitational Woodsman Competition, and the Mac Winter Carnival. These events promise to make Ste. Anne's the place to be at the end of January.

The broomball tournament will run from 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. in Glenfinnan Arena, during which time, six teams will compete for first place honours. The six schools that will be attending are Concordia University, Vanier College, Champlain College, Universit   de Montr  al, John Abbott College, and of course, Macdonald. The colleges will compete in two divisions of three teams each with the top two teams from each division advancing on to the championship rounds.

In the Centennial Centre Lounge, from 7 to 9 P.M. there will be a reception for all participants and spectators from the tournament with the awards presentation scheduled for 7:30. Admission to this awards reception is free, there will be refreshments available, and the Mac Wo-

men's Broomball tournament team will hold a bake sale.

This is the chance for the Macdonald community to see how good their women really are at broomball and the girls in green are a lot more competitive than most would expect.

On Nov. 14, Macdonald defeated John Abbott 1-0, and on Nov. 30, Universit   de Montr  al, traditionally a powerhouse in broomball, edged Mac 2-0 in the final period.

Classified

Alfie is a 9 year old red-eared slider. He is a real darling but he needs more attention than he is getting. He also needs someone with room for a thirty gallon aquarium. If you would be interested in giving Alfie a home (or buying his aquarium) give Lorna a call at 694-1900





**HIGHSTREET
WITH
JIM ZELLER**
APPEARING THRU
SUN DEC 11



**OFFEN-
BACH**
TUES THRU SUN
DEC 13- 18

COMING ATTRACTIONS
DEC 20-26 : **LYROCK**
DEC 27- JAN 2 : **BIG CITY**
JAN 3-8: **MANGO**
The Maples Inn
121 Lakeshore Road, Pte. Claire
694-2479
Doors open at 7:30 pm